(c) Under the foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, associations which are coverd under the said Act, are required to furnish intimation in regard to receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution by them, on yearly basis, duly certified by a Chartered Accountant, to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The monitoring of foreign contribution is done through the returns submitted by such associations. The Central Government is also empowered under the Act to order inspection of accounts or records or audit books of accounts of such associations.

(d) and (e) Currently, two cases (one from Delhi and the other from Maharashtra) only of violation of the provisions of the Act are registered. No case of an NGO (registered/prior permmission category) of Andhra Pradesh is pending under FC (Regulation) act,
1976.

Law to Ban Sati

1411. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the law abolishing the practice of SATI, incidents of SATI continue in different parts of the country, most of them remaining unreported;

(b) whether after the much talked about incident of Sati Roop Kanwar of Deorala in Rajasthan 12 years ago, another case of Sati Ms. Charan Shah has been reported from Satpurwan Village of Mohaba district in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) what steps have been and are being taken to effectively inforce the law banning Sati in any form, whatsoever?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to information received from the State Government, one Shri Manshah, S/o Shri Harju, of village Satpurva, District Mohoba, Uttar Pradesh had expired on 11.11.1999. His widow, Smt. Charanshah, was reportedly very attached to him. After her husband's funeral pyre had been lit and the villagers, who had accompanied the dead body, had gone to take a bath she rushed to

the cremation site and mounted the burning pyre. The enquiries conducted by the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police reveal that Smt. Charanshah was not motivated or pressurised by anybody to take this drastic step. This is said to be a case of suicide, and not of Sati, as neither Smt. Charanshah nor the villagers had performed any pooja/rituals before the incident.

(c) The registration,' investigation, detection and prevention of crimes, including the administration of the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987, is primarily the responsibility of the State Government and Union Territory Administrations. Instructions/ guidelines have been issued, from time to time, to the State Government/Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women.

Infiltration of Mercenaries and Pak Regulars in J and K

1412 SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the National Herald dated September 1, 1999 captioned, Another Kargil in the offing, to the effect that over 500 armed mercenaries, mostly Afgans, and a large number of regular Pak Army commandos have infiltrated into Kashmir valley in batches along Pir Panchal passes;

(b) if so, Government's reaction to track the infiltrators and push them back; and

(c) the other steps being taken to prevent such infiltrations and to maintain the sanctity of the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Madam. There have been continuous efforts on the part of Pak ISI and pro-Pak militant outfits to induct more mercenaries from across the border/LOC with a view to carrying out terrorist activities. It is difficult to precisely ascertain the exect level of infiltration.

(b) and (c) A close and continuous watch is being kept and all necessary efforts, including improved border management and sustained operations against terrorists and subversive elements, are